WORKFORCE OBSERVATIONS FOR WISCONSIN BAY AREA COUNTIES

State of Wisconsin
Department of Workforce Development

September 2001

Unadjusted Unemployment Rates Decline in Bay Area Counties For the Month of August

The unadjusted rate decreased in all of the area's ten counties during the month in August. This is pretty much of a seasonal occurrence for the Wisconsin Bay Area. The summer months generally have the lowest unemployment rates of the year. Although the over the month figures showed a decline, most of the counties had rates above one year ago levels. Only two counties had rates lower than last year, these were Florence and Menominee Counties.

The rate was affected by declines in both the civilian labor force and in total employment. The number of workers in the area's labor force declined 6,300 in August. This is not unusual for the decline, although the number may be slightly larger this year than in other years as the estimate occurred later in the month. The decline in labor force occurs as college students will often leave their jobs in mid August to return to school. This resulted in a decline in employment levels in August.

August employment was down 3,800 from July. With more

workers leaving the labor market than the decline in the number employed the unemployment rate dropped for the month.

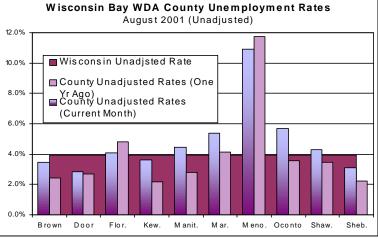
Although the decline in the labor force for August was quite large, the number of workers available for work was still well above last August as was the number of workers employed. Over the year numbers increased in both labor force size and number of employed in all ten counties within the re-

gion as well as for the State of Wisconsin.

It should be noted that when total employment is measured, that it includes all forms of employment such as payroll employment, self employment, unpaid work for a family business and each person is counted only once. This employment is counted by place of residence, not where the work is done. Some of the employment may be done out of state. When we measure nonfarm wage and salary employment (NFWS), this is a measurement of the number of jobs in a specific area, usually at the county level. Because this is a count of the number of jobs in a location, an individual may be counted more than one time if the person holds more than one job.

So while total employment has shown over the year increases in all ten counties and the State of Wisconsin, this is not true when looking nonfarm wage and salary employment. While NFWS employment has increased in the region over the last twelve months, the increase did not occur in all ten counties. Only nine counties had increases with Shawano County showing a decline of 200 over the year and this was primarily in the retail trade industry. Nonfarm wage and salary employment for the State was down 6,500 hundred for the month.

The decline in NFWS statewide decline was primarily in the manufacturing sector, which was down by 29,300 over the year. Manufacturing employment in the Bay Area was down 600 from last year. This was the only industry sector to post a decline in employment from last year. Only four of the ten counties had employment declines in this sector. They were Door, Manitowoc, Marinette, and Sheboygan Counties. Tow counties in the regions had over the year increases in manufacturing, they were Brown, Kewaunee.



July.

Total nonfarm wage and salary employment was up 7,700 in the region. Employment in the services and miscellaneous employment sector made up over 45 percent of the increase or 3.500 workers. This sector includes business services as well as personal services. Construction employment continues to be well above year ago levels with an increase of 1,500 above. The same as in

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Green Bay MSA was unchanged for the month of August at 3.8 percent. Seasonally adjusted rates tend to average out spikes that occur due to seasonal patterns year in and year out, to give a better picture of how the economy is doing rather than just the number of unemployed. The rate in the Sheboygan MSA was down from 3.7 percent in July to 3.4 percent this month. The major influence on both rates was larger declines in the labor force compared to a smaller decline in the number of workers employed.

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It is too early to tell what impact the destruction of the World Trade Center in New York will have here in Wisconsin and specifically in the Wisconsin Bay Area.

On a national basis, employment figures reflecting the event will not show up until the release of October data due to the timing of the household and employer surveys. The impact locally will probably start to show up in the November data since

many of the lay offs related to this will be over a period of time.

*For additional labor market statistics contact our website at http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/lmi

	Wisconsin Bay Workforce Development Area											
August 2001	Brown	Door	Flornc.	Kewan.	Mantwc.	Marntt.	Menom	Oconto	Shawn.	Sheboy.	Region	Wisconsin
Civilian Labor Force*	145,000	18,200	1,700	11,500	47,700	22,500	2,400	17,600	20,900	68,000	355,500	3,079,100
Employed	140,000	17,700	1,600	11,000	45,600	21,300	2,200	16,600	20,000	65,800	341,900	2,957,900
Unemployed	5,000	500	100	400	2,100	1,200	300	1,000	900	2,100	13,600	121,300
Unemployment rate(%)	3.5%	2.8%	4.1%	3.6%	4.5%	5.4%	10.9%	5.7%	4.3%	3.1%	3.8%	3.9%
Total, all industries**	151,900	15,600	1,200	7,000	39,900	20,500	2,100	10,400	12,600	67,000	328,300	2,850,800
Construction & Mining	9,500	1,200	100	700	2,200	800	100	800	600	3,600	19,400	140,300
Manufacturing	30,700	2,600	300	2,200	14,700	7,000	0	3,500	2,700	27,700	91,300	596,000
Transportation & Public Util.	10,900	300	0	500	2,000	900	100	400	600	2,000	17,600	134,400
Wholesale Trade	8,500	300	0	100	1,300	700	0	100	500	2,100	13,600	139,800
Retail Trade	25,700	3,900	300	1,100	6,000	3,500	100	1,900	2,800	9,300	54,600	506,800
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	11,000	800	0	300	900	500	0	200	400	2,000	16,200	153,800
Services	39,400	5,000	200	1,300	8,500	5,000	0	1,800	2,600	14,300	78,000	799,600
Government	16,200	1,600	300	800	4,400	2,100	1,800	1,600	2,600	6,000	37,600	380,100
Change from previous mo	nth											
Civilian Labor Force*	-2,100	-300	0	-200	-1,100	-300	-200	-200	-200	-1,700	-6,300	-48,400
Employed	-1,700	-300	0	-200	-500	100	-100	-100	-100	-1,000	-3,800	-31,600
Unemployed	-400	-100	0	0	-600	-300	-100	-100	-100	-800	-2,500	-16,700
Unemployment rate(%)	-0.2%	-0.2%	-1.2%	0.1%	-1.2%	-1.4%	-4.3%	-0.6%	-0.2%	-1.1%	-0.6%	-0.5%
Total, all industries**	0	0	0	-100	0	300	0	0	100	-200	0	-3,200
Construction & Mining	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100	-600
Manufacturing	-200	0	0	0	-100	0	0	0	0	-300	-600	-1,800
Transportation & Public Util.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
Wholesale Trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100	500
Retail Trade	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	2,600
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	-400
Services	-100	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	100	300	400
Government	-100	0	0	-100	0	100	0	0	0	-100	-300	-4,500
Change from year ago												
Civilian Labor Force*	7,600	900	100	900	2,400	900	100	1,500	700	400	19,100	97,600
Employed	6,000	900	100	700	1,500	600	100	1,000	500	700	14,700	76,100
Unemployed	1,600	100	0	200	900	300	0	400	200	500	4,400	21,600
Unemployment rate(%)	1.0%	0.2%	-0.7%	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	-0.8%	2.1%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	0.6%
Total, all industries**	4,100	400	100	200	400	100	100	300	-200	2,200	7,700	-6,500
Construction & Mining	700	100	0	0	-100	0	0	100	0	700	1,500	-900
Manufacturing	100	-100	0	100	-100	-200	0	0	0	-400	-600	-29,300
Transportation & Public Util.	200	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	200	500	1,600
Wholesale Trade	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	800	-1,500
Retail Trade	300	300	0	0	100	0	0	100	-100	300	900	2,100
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	-200	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	3,600
Services	2,100	0	0	100	100	200	0	0	0	900	3,500	15,300
Government	300	100	0	-100	200	0	0	200	0	300	1,000	2,500

^{*} Includes participants residing in area. ** Includes employment with employers located in area. Estimates are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Current month estimates are preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding. Calculations based on unrounded numbers. NFWS data is benchmarked to 3/2000